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PUBLIC SCHOOLS, HONGKONG.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
official permission for a select
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will
be strictly limited to Public School or
University Men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
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6, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.
God Save The King.

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ESTABLISHED 1862

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日十三月正年卯乙

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1915.

一拜禮

號五十月三年四國民華中

Price, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
Mar. 15th.—The English Mail (via Siberia),
per s.s. LINAN.
TO DEPART.
Mar. 17th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan,
via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United
States, South America, and
Canada via San Francisco, and
United Kingdom via Canada, at
noon, per s.s. Siam.
Mar. 17th.—Europe via Siberia, at noon,
per s.s. Siam.
Mar. 18th.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m.,
per s.s. ANKUT.
Mar. 20th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon,
Adelaide, Western Australia,
India, Aden, Egypt and Europe,
at 11 a.m., per s.s.
ATLANTIC.
Mar. 20th.—Shanghai, North China, Japan
via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and
Seattle, and United Kingdom
via Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s.
CHICAGO MARU.
Mar. 20th.—Europe via Siberia, at 1 p.m.,
per s.s. CHICAGO MARU.
Mar. 26th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon,
Adelaide, Western Australia,
India, Aden, Egypt and Europe,
at 11 a.m., per s.s. NUBIA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to
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Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
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SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [57]

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K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [51]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1914. [92]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
9.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 10 " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " " 15 " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " " 10 " "
2.15 " " 2.45 " " 15 " "
2.45 " " 3.15 " " 10 " "
3.15 " " 3.45 " " 15 " "
3.45 " " 4.15 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.
Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.00 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 7.00 " " 15 " "
7.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 29th May, 1914. [95]

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A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

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GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

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are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
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Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [97]

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [144]

SOUTH

MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

TEMPORARY TIME TABLE

(Effective from February 18th, to April 30th, 1915.)

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and a ONE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of
excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen-Changchun Direct Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and
"KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class
Shanghai (S.M.B. Ste.)	At 10.30 a.m.	At 11.00 a.m.	At 11.30 a.m.	Shanghai (S.M.B. Ste.)	At 10.30 a.m.	At 11.00 a.m.	At 11.30 a.m.
Yokohama	At 11.00 a.m.	At 11.30 a.m.	At 12.00 p.m.	Yokohama	At 11.00 a.m.	At 11.30 a.m.	At 12.00 p.m.
Manchuria	At 11.30 a.m.	At 12.00 p.m.	At 12.30 p.m.	Manchuria	At 11.30 a.m.	At 12.00 p.m.	At 12.30 p.m.
Changchun	At 12.00 p.m.	At 12.30 p.m.	At 1.00 p.m.	Changchun	At 12.00 p.m.	At 12.30 p.m.	At 1.00 p.m.
Harbin	At 12.30 p.m.	At 1.00 p.m.	At 1.30 p.m.	Harbin	At 12.30 p.m.	At 1.00 p.m.	At 1.30 p.m.
Qiqihar	At 1.00 p.m.	At 1.30 p.m.	At 2.00 p.m.	Qiqihar	At 1.00 p.m.	At 1.30 p.m.	At 2.00 p.m.
Changchun	At 1.30 p.m.	At 2.00 p.m.	At 2.30 p.m.	Changchun	At 1.30 p.m.	At 2.00 p.m.	At 2.30 p.m.
Manchuria	At 2.00 p.m.	At 2.30 p.m.	At 3.00 p.m.	Manchuria	At 2.00 p.m.	At 2.30 p.m.	At 3.00 p.m.
Yokohama	At 2.30 p.m.	At 3.00 p.m.	At 3.30 p.m.	Yokohama	At 2.30 p.m.	At 3.00 p.m.	At 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai (S.M.B. Ste.)	At 3.00 p.m.	At 3.30 p.m.	At 4.00 p.m.	Shanghai (S.M.B. Ste.)	At 3.00 p.m.	At 3.30 p.m.	At 4.00 p.m.

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The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

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[14]

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Sole Proprietors of ASHIO AND OTHER NINE COPPER AND GOLD
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BARS, both of COPPER AND BRASS.

CABLES AND WIRES:

Every Kind for Electrical Use.

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Sole Proprietors and Sole Agents for
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WAKAMATSU, HAKATA, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, DAIREN.

TEL. No. 810. No. 20, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [142]

BLACKLOCK & MACARTHUR, LTD.



OLYDESDALE PAINT AND OIL WORKS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES,
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PRICES AND PARTICULARS FROM—

WM. STEWART & CO.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [133]

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TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.
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IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and
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Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.
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Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914. [51]

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BORNEO HARDWOOD

IN SAWN PLANKS, LOGS AND FLOORINGS.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND

EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914. [34]

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AND GRILL ROOM.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

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ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.

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HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

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Special monthly terms for residents and for
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For further particulars apply—

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Telephone 197.

Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."

[120]

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones
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THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL
HAS BEEN OPENED under NEW
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Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.
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1st February, 1915. [37]

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SHAMKIN—CANTON.

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Hotels electrically lighted, and under
experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every Information and Special Attention
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REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER,
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AMERICAN AND

CONTINENTAL

SUCCESSES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

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MOUTRIE'S.

[31-4]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealers, Messrs. YUN YUN TSE, of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, THE 16TH, 17TH AND 18TH MARCH, 1915, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LOT OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS FROM SUNG TO TOWKWONG PERIODS.

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VERY FINE KANGHI 5-COLOURED VASES WITH DECORATION IN RELIEF, RED LAQUERED SEAL BOXES, VASES AND BOWLS, JADE SCREENS, ORNAMENTS AND SNUFF BOTTLES, AGATE AND PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLES, CRYSTAL ORNAMENTS.

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KIENLUNG FAMILIE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES AND PLACQUES.

VERY FINE SANG-DE-BOEUF VASE.

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VERY FINE KIENLUNG IMPERIAL YELLOW FAMILIE ROSE VASE.

SOOCHOW REDWOOD SCREENS INLAIN WITH FAMILIE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE PLACQUES (KIENLUNG, YUNGCHING).

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ALSO

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N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On View from WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1915.

Catalogues now issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
AUCTIONEER.

[362]

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 344.

CABINET MAKERS

HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE

MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.

UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS.

SUGGESTIONS.

ESTIMATES.

FREE.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

[101]

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE DEFEAT CLUB.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

Though the bad failing of the light had a lot to do with the defeat of the Club by the Civil Service on the Club Ground on Saturday, all credit must be given to the Civil Servants for their win and generally good display. There were several big scores, in which Sayer of the Civil Service led the way with 99. This included four 6s and ten 4s, and though Sayer had two obvious "lives," he played good cricket. Lumble's 59 was also the outcome of a sound display. When the eighth wicket fell at about 4.30 p.m. for 252, the C.S. declared, leaving the Club with the run. The Club commenced in a most promising manner, the second wicket partnership of Major Robertson and R. Hancock being remarkable for its Jossopian features. Hancock was especially forceful, and off one of Sayer's overs he scored 30 runs made up of 6, 4, 6, 4, 6. These two put on 93 for the second wicket. Taylor and Major Bowen also made runs quickly, and it seemed to be an easy affair for the last five batsmen to secure the win. However, with the light failing badly and the bowling continuing remarkably fresh, the tenth wicket fell with the Club three runs in arrears. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.				
P. T. Lumble, c Taylor, b Maas	59			
C. D. Martyn, c b Taylor	9			
F. Sutton, b Hancock	4			
G. R. Sayer, c Thurstield, b Bowen	99			
R. C. Wittchell, c Hancock, b Maas	2			
G. W. Dawson, b Maas	7			
Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, c Bowen, b Maas	0			
R. E. O. Bird, b Taylor	22			
C. J. Tacchi, not out	31			
Extras	23			

Total (for 8) 252
W. Hill and F. B. Hall did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.				
H. H. Taylor	17	3	53	2
R. Hancock	7	0	41	1
M. M. Maas	0	0	50	4
T. E. Pearce	7	1	18	6
R. P. Thurstield	3	0	22	0
Major Bowen	6	1	35	1

CLUB.				
T. E. Pearce, c Martyn, b Wittchell	21			
Major Robertson, c Martyn, b Sayer	62			
R. Hancock, c Sayer, b Bird	82			
Major Bowen, c Severn, b Martyn	22			
H. H. Taylor, run out	44			
E. J. R. Mitchell, c Martyn, b Bird	0			
M. M. Maas, c b Bird	5			
R. P. Thurstield, b Martyn	4			
P. Jacobs, b Martyn	4			
R. Kennedy, not out	0			
A. L. Gace, l.b.w., b Martyn	0			
Extras	0			

Total 240

Bowling Analysis.				
R. E. O. Bird	14	1	95	3
R. C. Wittchell	5	0	36	1
G. R. Sayer	8	0	53	1
C. D. Martyn	10.2	0	60	4

CHAIGENOWER v. UNIVERSITY.

Played on the ground of the first-named Club on Saturday, the home team, who only played eight men, being well beaten by 97 runs. Wei Wing Lok, batted particularly well on a pitch that had been rendered somewhat difficult as the result of the rain overnight. Scores:—

CHAIGENOWER.				
J. D. Norie, c b Brayshaw	8			
H. G. Southern, run out	0			
R. Bana, c b Ho Wing Kit	0			
W. H. Vivesh, c Redmond, b Ho	8			
L. A. Rose, b Brayshaw	8			
W. Rose, not out	5			
D. K. Kharras, l.b.w., b Brayshaw	0			
S. Jex, Anderson, b Brayshaw	0			
Extras	5			

Total 20

UNIVERSITY.				
K. Brayshaw, c Rose, b Jex	19			
Ng Sze Kwong, b Jex	6			
H. Wing Kit, l.b.w., b Jex	0			
Wei Wing Lok, b Vivesh	60			
G. E. Marley, run out	29			
Chow Yat Kwong, b Vivesh	0			
T. A. Redmond, b Jex	12			
C. G. Anderson, c Jex, b Vivesh	2			
Chan Wing To, b Vivesh	0			
Yung Hing Lam, run out	0			
A. H. Rumjahn, not out	1			
Extras	3			

Total 123

KOWLOON v. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

Played at Kowloon on Saturday, with the following result:—

"TAMAR."				
Srenaman, l.b.w., b Kay	3			
French, b Evans	6			
Forrest, c Schulz, b Evans	10			
Rapley, b Schulz	52			
Dr. Scargill, b Kay	2			
Bennett, c Evans, b Evans	2			
Willis, c Pile, b Evans	7			
Black, b Kay	50			
Kitson, c Evans	9			
Kerwell, b Kay	0			
Lever, not out	3			
Extras	4			

Total 153

Bowling Analysis.				
Kay	6	1	39	4
Evans	10	3	36	5
Robinson	3	0	21	0
Overy	4	0	24	0
Shulz	3	0	22	1

KOWLOON.

McLennan, b Forrest	3
B. D. Evans, c Kerwell, b Scargill	55
J. P. Robinson, c Bennett, b French	56
W. T. Elson, b French	3
A. G. Pile, b Rapley	3
H. Overy, b Rapley	13
A. E. Silkstone, b Rapley	4
W. Kay, c Black, b French	0
A. E. Schulz, run out	2
J. C. French, c b French	0
S. E. Moore, not out	0
Extras	14

Total 162

Bowling Analysis.				
Kay	6	1	39	4
Evans	10	3	36	5
Robinson	3	0	21	0
Overy	4	0	24	0
Shulz	3	0	22	1

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Bowling Analysis.				
Rapley	11	2	29	3
Forrest	6	0	39	1
Scargill	9	0	34	1
Black	3	0	13	0
French	5	0	14	4

SHIELD COMPETITION SEMI-FINAL.

CLUB'S REMARKABLE REVIVAL.

Football form is proverbially as fickle as football fortune, and the semi-final in the above competition on Saturday F.C. provided a glorious example of the truth of this. The Club, although at times playing really good football, had entirely failed to come up to their usual standard this season before Saturday, and also right through the games they have played they have obviously been contending with adverse luck. There was a complete turn of the tables on Saturday, and the Clubmen ensured their appearance in the final by a brilliant victory over their redoubtable opponents by the odd goal in three. The win was no fluke, and was thoroughly deserved.

One's memory would have to go back a considerable while to find another such performance as the Club put up. There was a cohesion, a sparkle in their methods that could produce only one result. The team went on the field of one mind, and that mind was to win, and the achievement of this compensated for many a disappointment suffered this very unsatisfactory season. To say it was a surprise for the Artillerymen would be to put it mildly. There is no doubt that they had counted confidently upon meeting the Engineers as likely to meet them from their final triumph. Of them it must be said that they played the game cleanly and well, and fought gamely when, with Caple off in the closing stages, through injury, their last chance of making the scores equal seemed snatched from them. Right through the game was void of any unsportsmanlike tactics, and few cup-ties in Hongkong have been contested in a better spirit.

Both teams fielded their chosen eleven, and the soldiers took the offensive right away. Swan, obtained credit in before the Club defenders had really realised that play had begun, and crashed across a fast shot, which struck the far upright and was ultimately cleared. After this shock and escape, the Clubmen took up the running. Passing cleanly and carefully, and sticking tight on the Artillery defenders, they soon worried Moore, and a couple of stiff shots that went high would probably have beaten him had they been a shade lower.

Following this spell of attacking, the R.A. again broke loose and after a sweeping movement, Roupell, shot, and the ball struck one of the Club defenders and rolled away into the far corner. A change was then made in the Club front rank, Pennell taking up the centre position. Robinson, on the right, fed with a long pass, dived past Lovelock and McCubbin, and centred squarely, but after an exciting scramble the leather was got away. The Club returned once again, and Pennell, obtaining possession 20 yards out, worked himself free and placed the ball well away in the corner of the net. This success convinced the Club considerably, and good as had been their display up to this point, it greatly improved. Moore was the central figure of several determined tussles, and it was not long before he was beaten for a second time; Stalker fastening on to the ball, and reaching the mark with a quick rising shot from short range. The Artillery took some little time to recover from this reverse, and seeming to be very slow in defence, the rapidly-moving Club forwards harassed them repeatedly. However, relief came with the whistle for half-time.

While the first half was productive of some really excellent football, the second produced much excitement, and, like the preceding period, was extremely fast. The R.G.A. forwards did all they could to break down the sturdy defence which they were opposed, but the backs and halves were playing brilliantly, and they were given neither rest nor room. The intermediate line held tight to Swan and Roupell, and broke up the combination of the whole line time and again, while Hamilton and McCubbin kicked cleanly and powerfully. Barlow, when called upon, performed all that was required of him.

In the closing stages Caple had to be taken off through an unfortunate accident, which was regretted as much by the Clubmen as by his colleagues. These after Moore had a somewhat anxious ordeal, and one or two force drives missed his charge by a trifling space. However, there was no further score, and the Club qualified to meet the R.E. in the final for the handsome trophy, by two goals to one, for the first time for several seasons. The final will be played on the 24th March, on the Hongkong F.C. Ground.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

R.N. DOCKYARD CUP SHOOTING.

The first shoot in connection with the Commodore's and Handicap Cup took place at Tai Hang range on Saturday, in fairly good conditions. H. D. Holway, who topped the list, made a possible at 600 yards, and also registered a "bull" with his sighter at that range. Scores:—

...r. H

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

GENERALLY DULL CONDITION.

The following statistics have been culled from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

OPICUM.
Stocks on March 11th were 633 Patna, 236 Benares, 784 Malwa, and 90 Persian and Turkish. Exports during the interval to Shanghai, etc., were 12 Patna, 1 Benares, 24 Malwa and 3 Persian and Turkish. The balance of stocks of uncertified Bengal opium on March 11th, was 199 Patna and 24 Benares. There were no exportations, and the amount holed by Government monopoly was 3 of Patna and 10 of Benares. The Bengal market has continued extremely quiet with quotations as follows: Patna, New \$9,325, Old \$9,300, V. Old \$9,300, Benares, New \$9,050, Old \$9,025, V. Old \$8,825. Clearances are very poor. Malwa market—Absence of fresh business is still the prevailing feature and values are unaltered. New to 3-year's drug, \$9,300. Older, \$9,400. Deliveries very poor.

EXOTICS.
There is no change to report in the inanimate condition of the Bechter trade and no business is reported. No business has been done in Ginger or Galangal, and nothing doing in the report given of Cassia Oil. A small business only has been done in Star Aniseed Oil, and Star Aniseed, Wood Oil and Ground Nuts were nominal. Human Hair is quoted at prices per picul f.o.b. Hongkong. Yunnan Tin is not reported upon, its dull condition along with that of Quick-silver, Saigon Cassia, Gall Nuts and Bristles calling for no comment.

IMPORTS.

The demand for Cotton Yarn has been very meagre and this coupled with the rise in exchange caused a recession in values of \$2 to \$3 per bale. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$7-103, No. 12s at \$8-100, No. 16s at \$9-109, No. 20s at \$9-121. Arrivals 9,000 bales. Sales 2,000 bales. Shipments 500 bales. Bargains 10,000 bales. Tinned stock 62,000 bales. The Woolen market continues quiet. Stocks in hand appear to be sufficient to last for a considerable time yet, except in a few certain lines. As to metals, a small business has been reported in Steel Plates and Cuttings, but the demand is restricted. Prices at home are again firmer. It is unlikely that lower figures can be looked for, as tonnage is scarce, and the demand for home trade is good. Locally prices are firm, but quotations are nominal. Yellow Metal is quiet. No change is reported in Petroleum Products, and there are no stocks of Sundries. Small sales of Coal on private terms are mentioned. The Sugar market is steady, with a good demand for browns. There have been no sales of Saltpetre, and there are no stocks.

CANNON SILE.

The report compiled by Messrs. Herbert Dent & Co. states that there has been quite a good business doing for both the Continent and America during the fortnight, no doubt purchases here and there induced by a desire on the part of native dealers wishing to realise before the China New Year. On the whole, however, prices have marked a good advance and stocks remaining are held for still higher prices. As to Waste, nothing is reported. Market stronger and stock held for higher prices.

GENERAL BARNARDISTON.

RECEIVED BY HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Brigadier-General N. W. Barnardiston (late Commanding the British Forces in North China) had the honour of being received by the King at Buckingham Palace on the 6th ult.

General Barnardiston had a cordial greeting at Sudbury on 8th ult. on his way to the residence of his father, Colonel Barnardiston, at the village of Henny. He was met at the station by the Mayor and Corporation, and was loudly cheered by crowds as he passed through the decorated streets. An address of welcome was presented to him, in which reference was made to the part played by his ancestors, some of whom fought under Cromwell. He was accompanied by his wife, daughter, mother, and sisters.

CHINESE GENDARMERY.

INVITATION TO A SWEDISH OFFICER.

The *Svenska Dagblad*, states Reuter's Stockholm correspondent, publishes a letter from a Swedish officer serving in Persia, Major Klingberg, in the course of which the writer, after explaining the circumstances leading to the withdrawal from Persia of the Swedish officers of gendarmery, says:—

"We are to leave Persia in a short time. The Persian Government, however, will not hear of our definitively giving up our work, but gives us six months' leave, in the hope that the situation will then be better. In the meantime, within the last few days, a new offer has been addressed to us, which is a great honour to the work done here by Sweden. General Hjalmarson has been asked by a telegram from the Chinese Government if the Swedes would undertake to reorganise the gendarmery in China. Very good conditions were offered. General Hjalmarson would be sent £400 to pay for his journey to Peking, to study the conditions there more closely. If the Swedish Government will give him leave, General Hjalmarson, when he leaves here, will make a break in his journey, and will visit China on his way home."

The late Lord Londonderry, in spite of his warm heart and courteous demeanour, had a freezing way with folk when they deserved it. While walking along the street one day an effusive stranger grasped his hand and said, "Hallo, Lord Londonderry, I bet you don't know me." The Marquis gave a look at him unmoved. "You win," he said, as he walked on.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPARKS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

[10]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Size.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 5588, at \$5.87 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

The shooting of a tiger in the New Territory, after he had killed one man and so severely mauled another that death followed a few days later, has furnished the chief topic of conversation this week. Some of the owners of summer bungalows in the neighbourhood are said to be developing a sudden partiality for town life, and are speculating as to the prospects of letting their rural retreats as shooting boxes to those with a penchant for hunting big game. It is quite probable, too, that a number of those who have been regular attendants on the Fanning golf course will find the summer heat interfere with their recreation as shooting boxes to those with a penchant for hunting big game. It is quite probable, too, that a number of those who have been regular attendants on the Fanning golf course will find the summer heat interfere with their recreation as shooting boxes to those with a penchant for hunting big game.

A correspondent with a laudable desire to restore calm in the minds of the public, volunteers the information, "free gratis and for nothing," that the proper thing to do when in a tight place with a tiger is to fix him with your eye. I hasten to pass on the information, though to gain proficiency in this fascinating pursuit I imagine that a little previous practice is desirable. If it had merely been necessary "to keep your eye on the animal" while he remained in the vicinity, the majority of people could have been trusted, I am sure, to follow the advice most faithfully.

Apparently, however, the tiger also is able to make very effective play with his eyes. You may remember that before the battle of Agincourt, Henry V. admonished his troops to:—

"Imitate the action of the tiger; Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood, Disguise fair nature with hard-favour'd rage; Then lend the eye a terrible aspect; Let it pry through the portage of the head Like the brass cannon."

If, after allowing a generous discount for poetic hyperbole, this gives even a moderately correct idea of a tiger's expression when one meets him on the prowl, I am afraid that it would be much easier for most of us to lend the eye a terrified aspect. The ocular contest would, no doubt, prove very absorbing while it lasted, but a twitch of the eyelid might be mistaken by the tiger for a wink, and interpreted as an invitation to take liberties. To those of my readers, therefore, who have not yet acquired the trick of petrifying presumptuous acquaintances with a stony stare in order to preserve a precarious position in Society, my advice is to use their eyes in such a way as to give tigers a wide berth.

As a result of big game a correspondent informs me that the detachment of the Volunteer Corps which were last week stationed for guard duty at the Mount Austin Barracks have reported an exciting episode that took place last Monday night. An alarm appears to have been raised by one of the guard, who stated he had seen a gigantic specimen of the *Cimex lectularius* lurking round the quarters where the Volunteers were sleeping. The men were immediately roused and a search was systematically carried out. One man having sighted the beast, a party followed without delay in the indicated direction, but it is said to have eventually eluded their pursuit, travelling in a north-easterly direction. It was afterwards found that three men had seen a similar beast, and it is believed that there may have been two of these animals within the precincts of the Barracks. The ferocity of these reports is vouched for by a reliable N.C.O. Though every available hiding-place was carefully examined, no trace was found of the second marauder, and it is believed that he is still at large. One of the guard was admitted to hospital owing to injuries sustained, but these injuries are not believed to have been caused by the *cimex*. Owing to the fear of further menace from these dangerous animals, it is understood that the Reserve detachment is to be housed in another part of the Barracks, in which, it is hoped, they will be secure from molestation. It is not yet known whether the Military Authorities will decide to station a 10-pr. artillery section there as a further safeguard.

We are all so glad to get our mail from Home that it sounds a little ungracious to complain if it comes to hand before

we expect it. Yet there are sometimes inconveniences due to this cause. Last week, for example, a ship brought in the Siberian mail unannounced, and, as a consequence, letters were posted for the outgoing overland mail, which left for Europe later in the day, that would either not have been sent or, alternatively, would have been amended or added to. It is of no use to reply that people should not be in such a hurry to post their letters, because they also warned that if they delay they may miss the mail owing to the censorship, though they are given no idea of the margin of time which they ought to allow. Probably, in this case under notice, the British Postmaster in Shanghai neglected to advise the Postmaster-General in Hongkong that the mail had been despatched, and, consequently, the information could not be communicated to the public here. At any rate, having drawn attention to the matter, I am content to leave it at that, Shanghai being some distance away.

Talking of Post Offices, letters and censors reminds me of a rather amusing story which is going the rounds this week. In a certain city which dwells in darkness under the delusion that it is depriving the rest of the world of light, a resident wrote to a friend at a place about a thousand miles away telling him, amongst other things, that a certain incident had occurred in a certain city down south. As a matter of fact, the writer of the letter was sending "coals to Newcastle," for his friend knew a great deal more than he could tell him, and knew it a good deal earlier, from the telegrams published in the local Press. When, however, the letter reached its destination all allusions to the incident in question had been carefully blacked out *à la Russe*. But a second letter, containing precisely the same belated information written in Greek characters, which was posted with the other by way of precaution, was delivered without any modification whatever. Obviously it was "Greek" to the Censor, who, no doubt, rose from his Sisyphus task that day with the comforting reflection that he had "done his little bit to keep the old flag flying."

RODERICK RANDOM.

AMERICAN SENT TO PRISON.

FORGED A MONEY ORDER.

At the Magistracy before Mr. Wood on Saturday, R. R. Rose, who said he was formerly a reporter on the *Manila Times*, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a money order and securing the money.

The Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. N. L. Smith, prosecuted.

Defendant, who pleaded guilty, received last August a registered letter from the Post Office from Manila addressed to a Mr. Newman, an aviator who was at that time staying in the Astor House Hotel. Rose was living at the Grand Hotel and the letter was apparently handed to him in mistake. He signed the receipt, attaching his own name as well as Newman's. The letter contained a money order for \$25 (gold) and the same day Rose tendered it for payment at the Post Office. Payment was refused as the invoice from Manila had not arrived. On the 4th September Rose again presented the order for payment on which he had forged the name of Newman. Accused received the money and disappeared, eventually being traced to Canton. About a month later the Post Office authorities at Manila wrote to Hongkong asking for the refunding of the order as Mr. Newman said he had not received it.

Inquiries were set on foot, and Rose, who remained in Canton until the 2nd inst., returned to Hongkong, and on the 11th inst. was arrested by Detective Sergeant Clark at the Seamen's Institute. Rose made a statement to the Magistrate in which he declared that he was a friend of Newman's. At the time he received the registered letter he had been on a "three weeks' spree" and did not know what he was doing. Previous to going to the *Manila Times* he was in the service of the United States Government and while in Canton he worked for the Shamen Commercial Agency.

Mr. Wood, in imposing the sentence stated, said he could not possibly do less as the offence was most serious.

A Welsh doctor who is surgeon at a hospital in Northern France, in a letter to a friend, says: "A private was summoned before his commanding officer after an engagement, and informed that he would be reported for the D.C.M. (distinguished conduct medal). Assuming a very puerile attitude he asked in sorrowful tones what his demerit he had committed. He thought the D.C.M. was the 'district court-martial'."

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SLIGHT TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

SIR,—I should like to call the attention of the public, through the columns of your valuable paper, to the treatment I received in one of the leading hotels (perhaps I ought to say the leading hotel) of this Colony.

After seeing a friend off on the s.s. *Sardinia*, two Warrant Officers, their wives, and myself, went to this hotel and ordered some drinks. The boy looked at us with suspicion and went to the Bar manager who viewed us from a distance and said nothing.

After waiting some time he was asked why we were not being served; whereupon he gave us the unsatisfactory reply that "Ladies are not served in this bar." This was, under the circumstances, a great affront to the ladies, as they did not desire a drink and none had been ordered for them. I, too, felt most insulted; having been served in the leading hotels of London, both in uniform and mufti.

This is not the first time this month that men wearing the King's uniform have been treated in this disrespectful and insulting way at this particular hotel. On another occasion, a First-Class Petty Officer of the British Navy was invited by a civilian friend, but when drinks were ordered the Petty Officer was refused his drink (a bottle of lemonade), while at the same time a half-caste standing beside him was signing cheques.

May I suggest to the management that a straightforward and effective way to prevent men who are serving their King, Country, and Countrymen being thus slighted, would be to put up outside this hotel: "No Sailors or Soldiers served here."

"THE WIDOW'S SON."

CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO FOR THE TROOPS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

SIR,—Will you be good enough to insert the following for the information of the subscribers to the Fund, as my Committee desires me to give full particulars as to the manner the money is disbursed, and how the cigarettes and tobacco are forwarded to the front and trenches?

Hitherto the consignments were sent direct from Hongkong by the P. & O. Co. through the courtesy of the Hon. Mr. Hewitt, C.M.G., freight free, but, owing to the length of time taken in transit, it was thought better to have the consignments sent direct from the factory. This is now done; the Manager of the British American Tobacco Co., Ltd., wires home the orders free of cost, and the consignments are sent direct from the factory addressed to the D.D.O.S. Arsenal, London, for transmission to the base.

The cost of the Woodbine cigarettes is \$1 per 3,000 and of the plug tobacco 11d. per lb., which are the same rates as charged to those who send from Home.

On each consignment is marked "A Present from Hongkong," so that our brave Allied forces may know that we are thinking of them whilst fighting our battle.

On each consignment being despatched a letter is forwarded to the following London papers giving them information of the quantities sent, viz.:—*Lloyd's Weekly*, *Reynolds' Newspaper*, *The People*, *News of the World*, and *Daily Mirror*.

My Committee beg to thank those who so generously contributed to the fund and trust that others will send their subscriptions to help the good cause and to enable them to keep the supplies going during this terrible war.

Subscriptions will be received by either the morning or evening papers, members of the Committee, or the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, and such subscriptions will be acknowledged as hitherto.

The amount sent to date to the front and trenches is 705,000 cigarettes (5,000 Egyptian Cigarettes, presented by Messrs. Dedeoglu Bros., out of the above being sent to the Base Hospital for the sick and wounded), and 1,648lbs. of plug tobacco. Thanking you in anticipation, yours faithfully,

GEO. J. B. SAYER.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

The casualties of one German company in the fighting round Cuny were enormous. In six days it lost from shell-fire and bombs 130 men out of a total strength of 100, and the remaining 30 appear to have all been killed, wounded, or captured on February 1st. Two other companies which took part in the attack on January 29th were reduced to 20 men each.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG WHARF CO., LTD.

The Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1914, is as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Statement of Accounts for 1914.

The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss account amounts to Tael 208,693.16. It is proposed to pay a Dividend of Tael 5 per Share, to place Tael 25,000 to credit of Repairs Account, and to carry forward Tael 4,693.16.

Mr. H. L. Kinneer and Mr. A. M. Marshall resigned from the Board of Directors on leaving Shanghai, and their seats have been filled by the appointment of Mr. C. G. S. Mackie and Mr. E. C. Richards.

The present Directors offer themselves for re-election.

The Accounts have been audited by Mr. H. W. G. Hayter and Mr. Eric M. Ross, C.A. (in the absence of Mr. G. R. Wingrove). Mr. H. W. G. Hayter and Mr. G. R. Wingrove offer themselves for re-election as Auditors.

Shanghai, 4th March, 1915.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

	Tael.	cts.
To Interest on Debentures	60,000.00	
To Interest on Current Account	28,710.56	
To Fees to Trustees for Debenture Holders	300.00	
To Legal Fees and Sundries	1,976.82	
To Repairs	25,059.31	
Less provided for as per contra	35,000.00	
To Balance	59.31	
	208,693.16	
Tael.	208,793.37	

Cr. Tael. cts.

By Balance brought forward	141,850.02	
Less:		
Final Dividend of Tls. 3 per Share	108,000.00	
Transfer to repairs account	25,000.00	
	133,000.00	
	8,890.92	

By Balance of Working Account for 1914	250,187.95	
By Transfer Fees	100.50	
By Dividend on 120 Shares in Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	480.00	
	250,768.46	

Tael. cts.

BALANCE SHEET 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Liabilities.		Tael.	cts.
To Capital authorized 40,000 Shares at Tls. 100.00		4,000,000.00	
Tls. 4,000,000.00 Subscribed		3,600,000.00	
36,000 Shares at Tls. 100.00		3,600,000.00	
To Debentures		1,000,000.00	
To Unredeemed Debentures		3,000.00	
To Suspense		1,010.45	
To Accounts Payable		96,246.39	
To Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.		315,718.85	
To Equalisation of Dividend Account		25,000.00	
To Reserve Fund		680,983.36	
To Balance of Profit and Loss Account		208,693.16	
		5,937,647.21	

Tael. cts.

Assets.

By Property as per last statement	5,776,521.14	
By Additions during the year	12,828.61	
	5,789,349.75	
By Cost of 120 Shares in Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	6,900.00	
By Cost of 40 New Shares in Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	3,200.00	
By Accounts Receivable	138,788.46	
	5,937,647.21	

Tael. cts.

Shanghai, 31st December, 1914.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. No provision has been made for any depreciation of any assets included under the heading of Property. Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Company.

H. W. G. HAYTER, } Auditors.
ERIC M. ROSS, C.A., }
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., }
General Agents.
C. GORDON MACKIE, } Directors.
H. A. J. MACRAE, }

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

1.—Parades for Monday, 15th inst.

PARADES.
5.15 p.m. N.C.O.s. No. 2 Section Artillery Battery, Right Section M.G. Co. Centre Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Company, drill at Headquarters under Sergeant Bullock. Remainder: N.H.

DETAILS.

2.—For duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks 20th to 27th inst.:

No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

Right Section M.G. Co.

Civil Service Company.

No. 1 Section Artillery Battery.

Left Section M.G. Co.

Officers on duty:—

At Volunteer Headquarters: Capt. Wood, Lieut. Kennett.

At Mount Austin Barracks: Lieut. Danby.

Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett.

Orderly Sergeant: Corpl. Bolton.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PURVEYORS AND IMPORTERS OF THE
HIGHEST CLASS GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS.
JUST ARRIVED:

FRANCO-AMERICAN
SOUPS AND BROTHS.

EDGAR'S
MARROWFAT PEAS.

CHIVERS'
FRUITS IN TINS AND BOTTLES.

LIBBY'S
TINNED MEATS.

DEL MONTE
FRUITS AND ASPARAGUS.

CALIFORNIAN
VEGETABLES AND SALMON.

CRESCA
OLIVES, OIL AND SAVOURIES.

PHILLIPPE & CANAUD'S
SARDINES IN OIL.

We are now receiving our Regular Shipments of Stores from

England, France and America.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

FREE DELIVERIES TO PEAK TWICE, AND KOWLOON ONCE DAILY.

ORDERS OF \$50 FREIGHT FREE TO ALL COAST PORTS.

[22]

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS

DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN,

Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.

The Remington "JUNIOR" is

a Typewriter of true Remington

quality, but is smaller, lighter and

more compact and portable than the

Standard Remington Model. It

embodies the latest Remington ideas

in Remington construction, visible

writing, back spaces, automatic

ribbon movement, improved paper

feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful

work and is so simple in construction

that its skilled operation is quickly

learned by anybody. No lessons

needed. Though just as well made

as any of the regular models, its

price is only about half of the

Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and

have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements

are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine!

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [50]

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

USE THE "STAR."

PROTECTION IS BEST OBTAINED BY EMPLOYING

UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES.

AS THE CHEMICAL USED IS NOT A LIQUID

BUT A DRY POWDER, THERE IS

NO DAMAGE TO FURNITURE

OR OTHER ARTICLES.

FOR PARTICULARS AND CATALOGUES APPLY TO—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

[387]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY have from this day removed their Office to the First Floor, MESSAGERS BANK OF INDIA BUILDING, entrance by Lee House Street Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [392]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

SS. "CARNARVONSHIRE,"
From LONDON, Etc.

CONSIGNEES of Hongkong Cargo ex the above Steamer are hereby notified that their Goods, which were transhipped at Singapore, are coming forward per *Foran*, which Steamer is due to arrive here to-day. Bills of Lading must be presented promptly for countersignature, and delivery of Cargo is to be taken from alongside immediately same is ready for discharge.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining on board after the evening of 15th instant will be discharged into lighters at Consignees' risk and expense, whence delivery must then be taken after payment of all charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No claim will be recognized after goods have been delivered. All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo must be reported, when arrangements can be made for such packages to be examined.

All Claims must be presented on or before the 24th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [392]

PROPOSALS FOR FROZEN FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON.—Headquarters, Philippines Department Office, Department Q. M. Manila, P. I., December 29th, 1914.—Sealed Proposals for furnishing and delivering about 6,000,000 Pounds Beef and 200,000 Pounds Mutton for the U.S. Army in the Philippines, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1915, will be received here until 12 Noon, April 7th, 1915, and then opened. Information on application. Envelopes containing Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Frozen Fresh Beef and Mutton," and addressed JNO. T. KNIGHT, Colonel, Q. M. Corps, Department Q. M. [128]

NOTICE

I HAVE This Day Appointed Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, Sole Agents in Hongkong and South China for the "STAR" Fire Extinguisher.

J. H. BARING,
Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [389]

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day taken over the Agency for the "Star" Fire Extinguisher in Hongkong and South China. **LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**
Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [390]

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF 68 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
By Order,
E. DES VEAUX,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [391]



NOTICE

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested to future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [382]

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD POINTER or AIRDALE DOG or Pair. Full grown preferred. Reply stating price to—
"DOG LOVER,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 12th March, 1915. [386]

YOKOHAMA.

"BLUFF HOTEL."

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS. [343]

NOTICE.

AN OPERETTA

ENTITLED THE

ENCHANTED GLEN

will be Performed by the Pupils of the FRENCH CONVENT.

CHILDREN'S MATINEE:
WEDNESDAY, 17TH MARCH, AT 4 P.M.,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 19TH AND 20TH, AT 6 P.M.

Admission:
Adults: \$1.00, Children: 30 Cents.

The Proceeds will be Devoted to the Relief of War Victims.

Lady MAY has kindly consented to distribute the Oxford Certificates on the 19th.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 18th March, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th, March, 1915, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [383]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Paddar's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [364]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Paddar's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [365]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, 26th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [366]

FOR SALE.

ONE STOCK ANCHOR, about 5 tons and 150 FATHOMS of 2 1/2 inch CHAIN with Shackles Complete. Condition good as new.

Apply—
HILO PILOTS' ASSOCIATION,
Hilo, P. I.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [370]

FOR SALE.

BEST QUALITY: FORMOSA TEA
at 70 Cents per lb.

GRACA & CO.

CAINE ROAD, No. 11A.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [103]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[328]

YEW LEE.

AI CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS and COMPRADORES,
15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1234.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104]

中外新報
CHUNG NGOI SAN P.
(Chinese Daily Press)

PUBLISHED DAILY

is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS.

Circulation largely throughout Southern China.

Indo-China &c.

(Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 15A, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 151, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.)

Documents translated from or into Chinese or Colloquial Chinese.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

ROOMS on First Floor of European House, No. 176, Queen's Road East, Wanchai, from 1st April, 1915.

TWO VERY LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS, Marine Lot No. 42, Praya East. Immediate possession.

Apply—
N. MODY & Co.,
Hongkong, 8th March, 1915. [372]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 34, Praya East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 246, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished and newly done up.

Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Pringle's Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
From 1st March.

Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANET,
No. 1, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

NO. 168, TEN PEAK, "THE KENNELS,"
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [54]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK. From 1st May next.

For further particulars, apply to—
PAULMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [329]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [36]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.

GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1, No. 1, Gough Hill, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.

"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).

"SHOENCLIFFE," Garden Road, to let furnished (6 Rooms).

"KOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.

"BILANDONAN," No. 64, Mount Kellett Road, 5 Rooms, unfurnished.

No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).

ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.

"KILBENOA," Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.

"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path, No. 19, THE PEAK (6 CAMERON VILLAS).

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 11th March, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE	...\$30.40	\$2.65
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC	... 33.70	2.90
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC	... 34.50	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles	... 37.00	1.80
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	... 40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC	... 46.30	4.00
* BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	... 53.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY	... 53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PALE COGNAC	... 31.50	2.65
S. V. F., V. O. COGNAC	79.70	6.85
V. O. L., 60 Years Old	...119.20	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	...127.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[18]

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Vaux Road C.

London Office: 191, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 13TH, 1915.

CHINA AND SANITATION.

A CONFERENCE of medical missionaries, gathered from all parts of China, recently held at Shanghai, provided an airing-ground for many problems in connection with the prevention and curing of diseases and the maintenance of public health.

The last heading would, indeed, practically cover the whole agenda of the conference on its medical side, for even such remote points as medical phraseology in Chinese arise into prominence only as they bear on the instruction of Chinese in medical science and their training to take part in what is the one leading object of the medical profession the whole world over.

Much noble work is being done undoubtedly in China in the alleviation of suffering and the saving of human life, but the greatest task, and that which would have the most far-reaching results, is to free China from her recurring epidemics of small-pox and plague, and, generally, to secure some regard among the Chinese for the general health of the community at large.

This is, of course, a task beyond the power of the whole body of the medical profession in China; an energetic and influential foreign doctor here and there may succeed in stirring up local popular opinion to such an extent that, it may be, a couple of streets will be put into a fairly sanitary condition; but the amount that can be accomplished in this way will always be infinitesimal, and the foreign doctor's share in the suppression of epidemics will continue to be that of checking their ravages after they have broken out. No one who has passed once through a single street in a Chinese town has any doubts as to the thorough lack of sanitation—a general regard for public health—in China, but all that foreigners can do to remedy this state of affairs is to emphasize its grave danger and to urge, in season and out of season, the necessity for its abolition.

At one well-known medical missionary put it, "One of the chief things to be fought against is dirt. If there were no dirt, there would be no bacteria, and no bacteria means that there would be no disease." Unfortunately, however, the Chinese people are so habituated to dirt that a realization of the state of affairs desiderated would imply the greatest revolution the world has ever seen. To achieve the abolition of all the accumulated filth and general unwholesomeness that characterizes, almost without exception, every Chinese city, it would be necessary first to excite in the Chinese mind an abhorrence of dirt—a phenomenon that would almost parallel the changing of his skin by an Ethiopian. None the less, earnest reformers need not despair: in its general degree of development China is little in advance of where England was in the Middle Ages, but as in other respects she is rapidly advancing into modernity, there is no reason why she should ultimately fail in this one respect alone.

Before all things, it is necessary to educate public opinion; until there is a strong feeling against filth and unsanitary conditions among at least the better classes—until they have been weaned from their tolerant habit of centuries it would be useless to appoint or elect committees of public health. We assume, though, that in the highest circles in China there is already some inkling of what sanitation means, and if they would but inaugurate a campaign, a good foundation would have been laid. The Central Government is composed of men who must, if only from their long association with foreigners, be fully cognizant of the dangers that beset China from the enemy always present within her gates, and of the enormous annual wastage of human life and economic loss that it occasions.

If only these facts were put before them in a sufficiently emphatic manner, they might be induced to bestir themselves. When the abolition of opium-cultivation was the question, the Provincial Governors were able, in most cases, to insist on the local officials taking the most stringent measures; there is no question that the improper bestowal of garbage occasions far more deaths and loss to the nation than opium ever did, yet, simply because it is a purely internal affair for China, the Central Government remains quite uninterested. If accurate vital statistics were in existence, the poor figure China would cut, with all her boasted progress, would probably awaken a sense of shame and induce activity, but unfortunately all means of bringing home the facts in a concrete form are lacking.

We can only hope that the proceedings of the Shanghai Medical Conference will come before the notice of the Central Government and will produce some fruit: while public health is, as at present, at a discount in China, it is vain for her to boast of her progress and civilization. All her constitutions and judicial codes will not do nearly so much good for the nation at large as a general and efficient scavenging system would do.

The *Gazette* contains a further list of the maximum prices for which articles of food may be sold.

The Hongkong Christian Union will meet to-day at 5.30 p.m., at the Ying Wah College, 67, Caine Road, when the Rev. T. W. Pearce will speak.

Among the notices of interest appearing in the *Gazette* is a list of authorized architects, and a list of masters, mates and engineers who have obtained certificates of competency.

A proclamation by H.E. the Governor, appearing in the *Gazette*, declares that the duration of the voyage of a Chinese passenger ship from Amoy, or from any port in French Indo-China, shall be deemed to be eight days.

A list of goods exempted from the operation of the Certificates of Origin Ordinance, 1915, appears in the *Gazette*. These are:—Foodstuffs, timber of all kinds (including pit-props), strawboard, wood-pulp, iron-ore, granite, ice, tar and carbide of calcium.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

Sir Chen Tung Liang Ching\$100
Lo Kun Ting 100
Lo Cho Shan 100
Chan Kit Shan 100
Tang Kit Ngang 100
Lo Siu Hoi 100
Leung Yam Po 100
Tong Lai Chuen 100
Tong Yat Cheung 50
Chiu Chau Sam 50
Lai Kwai Pui 50
Yeung Sai Ngam 50
Yuen On S.S. Co., Ltd. 50
Shin On S.S. Co., Ltd. 15
Rev. H. R. Wells 5
"Blue-eyed baby boy" 5

against is dirt. If there were no dirt, there would be no bacteria, and no bacteria means that there would be no disease." Unfortunately, however, the Chinese people are so habituated to dirt that a realization of the state of affairs desiderated would imply the greatest revolution the world has ever seen. To achieve the abolition of all the accumulated filth and general unwholesomeness that characterizes, almost without exception, every Chinese city, it would be necessary first to excite in the Chinese mind an abhorrence of dirt—a phenomenon that would almost parallel the changing of his skin by an Ethiopian. None the less, earnest reformers need not despair: in its general degree of development China is little in advance of where England was in the Middle Ages, but as in other respects she is rapidly advancing into modernity, there is no reason why she should ultimately fail in this one respect alone.

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THE WAR.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

EIGHT STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

AUXILIARY CRUISER SUNK.

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE FRONT.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SEVEN BRITISH STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

LONDON, March 13th.
11.45 p.m.

The Admiralty late to-night announces that the following British steamers are reported to have been torpedoed since the earlier statement was issued:—

Indian City, off the Scilly Isles, sunk, crew saved.

Invergyde, off Cresswell, sunk, crew saved.

Adenwen, in the English Channel, towed to Cherbourg, crew saved.

Florizan, in the Bristol Channel, crew landed, excepting a fireman. The sinking of this ship is not confirmed.

Headlands, off the Scilly Isles, not sunk, crew safe.

Andalusian, off the Scilly Isles, crew saved; the sinking of the ship not confirmed.

Hartdale, in the Irish Channel, not sunk; two lives lost.

AN AUXILIARY CRUISER TORPEDOED.

200 LIVES LOST.

LONDON, March 13th.

The Admiralty announces that the auxiliary cruiser *Bayano* has been lost while patrolling.

Wreckage and bodies were found on the 11th inst.

The circumstances point to the *Bayano* having been torpedoed.

Four officers and 22 men were rescued. The remainder have been probably lost.

The Belfast steamer *Castlereagh* reports passing wreckage and bodies at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning. She was prevented from searching by an enemy submarine, which chased her for twenty minutes.

LATER.

Unofficial details state that the *Bayano* was torpedoed at nine o'clock in the morning, off Corsewall Point, Wigtownshire, and sank almost immediately. Two hundred men perished.

A Belfast collier landed survivors at Ayr on Thursday evening.

The *Castlereagh* took refuge from the submarine at Ballantrae.

THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE READY.

LONDON, March 12th.

A Paris official message states that the Dardanelles expeditionary force, which is concentrated in North Africa, will be commanded by General Damade, and consists partly of Algerians and partly of troops from France. A portion of the force is already en route.

LONDON, March 13th.

A Paris *communiqué* states:—In unfavourable weather, on Wednesday the British battleships bombarded the Bulair defences and light batteries commanding Morto Bay at the entrance to the Dardanelles. The French squadron continued operations on Thursday.

FRENCH LINER SUNK.

LONDON, March 13th.

A message from Buenos Aires states that the steamer *Churchill* has brought into Pernambuco the crew and 143 passengers of the French liner *Guadeloupe*, which was sunk by the *Kron Prinz Wilhelm* off Fernando Noronha.

SWEDISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, March 13th.

A Swedish steamer has been torpedoed off Scarborough. Six persons were drowned.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIELD-MARSHAL FRENCH'S BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 12th.

5.45 p.m.

Field-Marshal French's bulletin states: The situation from Armentieres to La Bassée is materially altered by our successful initiative.

At eight in the morning of the 10th inst. we carried the German trenches in the neighbourhood of Neuve Chapelle. The co-operation of the artillery and infantry was very good, and, consequently, our losses were not great in proportion to the results achieved.

We captured the whole village at noon, and the infantry confirmed and extended the advantage gained. 750 prisoners were brought to headquarters during the day, and probably there are more to follow.

The enemy on the 11th inst. made repeated counter-attacks, but all were repulsed with heavy losses. We continue to make steady progress. Hard fighting is proceeding.

The Germans made further counter-attacks last night which were easily repulsed by the 4th and Indian Corps with heavy losses. Also, the 3rd Corps, by a night attack, captured the village of L'Epinette with slight loss.

A fog is hindering the operations to-day.

BRITISH ENGAGE IN SEVERE FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 13th.

Field-Marshal Sir John French, in his bi-weekly bulletin of the 13th inst., says:

A little further progress has been made to-day by the 7th Division towards Aubers. The fighting was very severe, as the enemy was strongly reinforced this morning opposite my Right by at least two Divisions. We captured 612 prisoners, and there are more to come in.

Our aircraft have been most active, and have destroyed the junctions at Don and Douai.

FRENCH GENERALS WOUNDED.

LONDON, March 13th.

3.25 a.m.

A telegram from Paris states that General Manowry, an Army Commander, and General Villaret, a Corps Commander, while inspecting the first line of trenches, thirty yards from the enemy, were wounded by a bullet, while examining the Germans through a loophole.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH AND FRENCH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, March 12th.

1.25 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* states: East of Lombaertzyde we captured a German fortlet a hundred metres in front of our trenches. The British occupied the hamlet of Epinette, three kilometres east of Armentieres.

The progress in the British sector at Neuve Chapelle is continued.

After repulsing two counter-attacks, the British seized a part of the German lines between the hamlet of Pietro Mill and Pietro. They also took 400 prisoners, including five officers.

In Champagne on Thursday evening we captured, before the ridge north-east of Mesnil, several of the enemy trenches, and took prisoners, including officers. We made slight progress on Friday in the same region and occupied several trenches further west, parallel to the Tahure Road.

We repulsed a night counter-attack at Reichackerhoff and advanced 200 yards. 5.20 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—The British continue to progress, and have crossed the Brook of Layes, running parallel with the road from Neuve Chapelle to Fleur Baix. They captured several trenches between this road and Aubers, and reached at dusk the road called the Street of Hell, running north-west to south-east, towards Aubers to a suburb of the town.

The British also carried several groups of houses to the south-west of Pietro, which had been organised for defensive purposes. The total prisoners captured during the day, was 1,000. Several machine-guns were also captured.

The French troops to the right and left of the British supported the action by the heaviest artillery, machine-gun, and infantry fire.

We continued to progress in Champagne, and took 150 prisoners on the northern slopes of Mesnil ridge.

The Germans, after a violent bombardment, attempted to attack at Reichackerhoff, but they were stopped dead by our fire.

The Belgian Army, on the bend of the Yser, consolidated and increased the results obtained on Thursday.

"ALMOST COMPLETE CALM."

LONDON, March 14th.

1.30 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* states:—

After the lively engagements of the preceding days, almost complete calm prevailed to-day on both sides along the entire front, with the exception of a few artillery actions.

We consolidated our positions everywhere. At Epinette, the clearing up of the ground won by us brought to light additional German machine-guns, making the number captured four.

At Bois-le-Prete, an attempted attack by the Germans was checked.

NOTABLE BELGIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, March 12th.

4.30 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states:—Two divisions of the Belgian Army progressed, at various points, from 400 to 500 metres, notably in the direction of Schoordakke, south-east of Nieuport.

There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

2,000 PRISONERS PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.

HAVRE, March 14th.

Two thousand German prisoners have arrived here on their way to England.

[HAVIS TELEGRAM.]

THE NEW FRENCH ARMY.

PARIS, March 12th.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed the incorporation of the 1916 class under the colours.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN OFFENSIVE WEAKENING.

LONDON, March 13th.

A Petrograd official announcement states:—

The bombardment of Ossowice is weakening. The Germans are husbanding their shells. They fired for only two hours on the 11th.

The German offensive on the Russian positions at Prasnyez is most cautious. The artillery is active but the infantry is entrenching.

GERMANS IN POLAND WELL HELD.

LONDON, March 13th.

1.20 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—The enemy's offensive along the front formed by Armuloff, Orjitz, and Prasnyez is kept well in hand.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, March 13th.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—We made a series of vigorous counter-attacks between Gorlice and the Lupkow Pass on Austrians who had crossed the right bank of the Sedkowka. We attacked with the bayonet three Companies, which were surrounded and surrendered.

Our flank attack in the region of the principal Austrian offensive was most successful. We captured the villages of Smolnik and Lupkow, and the surrounding heights. We also took two howitzers, two field-guns, seven quick-firers, and 4,000 prisoners.

COSSACKS MEET PRUSSIAN HUSSARS.

THREE SQUADRONS OF HUSSARS EXTERMINATED.

LONDON, March 13th.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—Cossacks in East Galicia exterminated three Squadrons of Prussian Hussars. Only 35 survived the attack, and these were taken prisoners.

The enemy made fresh desperate attacks in the regions of Rabbe and Kozionoka, and these were repulsed with immense losses.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

LONDON, March 14th.

1.30 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—

There have been no important collisions anywhere to-day. There have been a few local engagements westward of Grodno.

Our cavalry routed a detachment northward of Simno, taking prisoners and guns.

Our artillery ambushed two hostile columns near Lake Kopciowo and inflicted serious losses.

We repulsed the enemy in sectors of the wood nearest to Augustowo.

Our artillery at Ossowice continues to operate successfully against the siege batteries.

The German offensive northward of Prasnyez withdrew before our fire, leaving quantities of rifles and ammunition.

A fierce snowstorm is reported from the Carpathia and Galicia.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT THE TURKS.

LONDON, March 14th.

A Petrograd *communiqué* states that in the Transchorokh region on the 12th inst. fighting occurred over a wide front. The Turks were everywhere repulsed.

The Russians engaged the Kurds in the valley of Alachkert and repulsed them southward.

The *Temps* says that Flight-Commander Sampson has done wonders in reconnoitering the German positions, and when unable to go by aeroplane he has gone by motor-car practically into the enemy's lines with admirable temerity in facing bullets and with utter disregard of death. His men follow him in the most hazardous exploits, persuaded that with him success is certain.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

JAPAN AND CHINA.

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE.

LONDON, March 13th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Neil Primrose, replying to Mr. Molteno, said that the Japanese demands on China fell under two categories. The larger constituted an attempt to settle questions that had been outstanding for years, and the smaller was an attempt to ascertain what would be China's attitude if Japan formulated certain demands to be made on Germany at the end of the war.

The latter, as contingent demands, cannot be described as violating the principle of the treaty between the Allies that none would formulate demands till the end of the war. Generally speaking, the British Government had no objection to the expansion of Japanese interests provided that the expansion did not prejudice British interests in China.

We had admitted that we would not apply for concessions from China which would affect the South Manchurian Railway, and we naturally expect that Japan will show reciprocity and not apply for concessions which would affect British interests. If there was any reason to suppose that the

Chino-Japanese negotiations cannot be settled by diplomatic methods, and if there was any prospect of developments that might impair the independence and integrity of China, then no doubt, consultations would take place to see how what was due to Japan could be secured without impairing the independence and integrity of China, which is one of the objects of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

It was impossible to enter into the details of the Japanese demands, because they had been communicated confidentially. He could, however, assure Mr. Molteno that the Government were fully alive to the importance of British commercial interests in China, and would do their utmost to secure them intact.

CONTRABAND.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST.

LONDON, March 12th.

The *London Gazette* gives additions to the list of articles coming under the head of absolute contraband. These are:—Raw wool, wool tops, nails, woollens, worsted, yarns, tin, castor oil, paraffin wax, copper iodide, lubricants, nides, skins, ammonia and compounds. To the list of conditional contraband has been added tanning substances, and all kinds of oleaginous seeds, nuts, kernels, and vegetable fats and oils.

[HAVIS TELEGRAM.]

THE FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

PARIS, March 12th.

General Damade, Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Corps to be sent to the Dardanelles, has left to join the naval forces in the Near East.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DEATH OF COUNT WITTE.

A GREAT RUSSIAN STATESMAN.

PETROGRAD, March 13th.

The death is announced of the great Russian statesman, Count Witte.

AMERICAN MURDERED IN MEXICO.

LONDON, March 13th.

Zapattistas have murdered an American named McManus in his house in Mexico City where the American flag was flying. The United States Government has demanded punishment and compensation.

THE PRESIDENT'S SONS.

The fourth and fifth sons of President Yuan are now studying in the President's Palace under the supervision of Mr. Yen, the son of Mr. Yen Siu, ex-Minister of Education. The President exercises a very strict control over his two young boys, and he has fixed certain recitation hours during the day. After 10 o'clock at night, the doors of the school are locked and the two youths are kept in until the next morning when the keeper of the key, who is no other person than the supervisor Mr. Yen, comes to open the door. The two bright sons of the President will return to London to resume their studies as soon the war in Europe is over.

Peking Daily News.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

EYE-WITNESS' REPORT.

BRILLIANT MACHINE GUNNERS.

LONDON, March 3rd.

Eye-witness, writing on February 28th, says:—The past three days have been quiet. As already reported, on the morning of the 21st, the enemy blew up a short length of trench east of Ypres and occupied forty yards. His efforts to advance were prevented only by the coolness and daring of our officers and men. To check the enemy's onslaught, a machine-gun detachment dashed forward into the open under a terrific fire, and brought their guns into action at point-blank range almost on the brink of the cavity caused by the explosion. A machine-gun also prevented the enemy's supports advancing.

Germans attempted to advance down the communication trenches. At a turn of one of these narrow passages a sergeant and a private took their stand and held the trench alone and unaided, shooting and bayonetting the Germans one after another as they turned the corner.

On the night of the 21st an accident apparently caused a series of explosions in the magazines of the German trenches north of Armentieres and a portion of their line was enveloped in flames. There is special danger of such accidents, owing to the large stores of high explosive bombs and grenades which in this fighting it is necessary to keep in the forward trenches.

STAR-LIGHTED ENTRENCHMENTS.

On the night of the 23rd our batteries on the right ignited some starlights and rockets over the German trenches. The Germans endeavoured to extinguish them—were brightly illuminated and a tremendous artillery and rifle fire was opened upon them and must have caused considerable loss.

"AN AWFUL ZONE OF DEAD."

The aspect of the narrow strip between the lines in the wood round Ypres is almost indescribable. Imagine a wood with most of the trees felled, or half-felled, and lying tops on ground. Imagine a soft muddy clay soil honey-combed with pits several feet deep every few yards. Further imagine this tangle of dead vegetation, mud and deep pits heaped from end to end with thousands of German corpses the majority of which have lain there since November. Then one may gain some idea of the appearance of this awful zone of dead between us and the enemy.

SUBMARINE SHELLED BY A YACHT.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The German Legation at The Hague announces that a German submarine was shelled by a yacht in St. George's Channel. The yacht opened at a range of five thousand yards with two small guns. The submarine was the famous U21.

MORE GERMAN MISCHIEF.

LONDON, March 3rd.

German papers state that Count Von Kamitz, Captain Reserve of second Uhlands, has been appointed extraordinary military attaché to the German Legation at Teheran. Three Turkish Princes have been admitted to service in the German army.

WELSH GUARDS.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The Press Bureau states that the King has approved the use of a badge for the Welsh Guards and that a dragon be emblazoned on the King's colours. The motto will be "Cymru am Byth" (Wales for ever). The leading company of the first battalion will be denominated the Prince of Wales' Company.

GERMAN COMMENT.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The *Kreuz Zeitung*, commenting on Mr. Asquith's speech, rejoices that there is no chance of American proposals being accepted. The *Cologne Gazette* says that if England wishes war to the knife she shall have it.

HARD ON NEUTRALS.

LONDON, February 24th.

The American steamer *Carib* was sunk yesterday off the German coast with 4,000 bales of cotton, insured in the Government Bureau for £235,950. The Bureau lately lost \$680,000, equalling the total premiums to date.

NATIVE REVOLT IN PORTUGUESE COLONY.

The following semi-official statement was issued in Lisbon:—"It appears that Namilla (Portuguese West Africa) is now free of Germans, who have evacuated Portuguese territory."

The natives on both sides of the Cunene River have shown themselves hostile to Portugal, while those of Pungo-Andongo and Liboldo have revolted, plundered the houses of Europeans, and killed the administrator and postmaster at Mussende and the latter's wife and sons.

The Governor of Angola is organising forces to stop the rebellion. Further reinforcements of artillery, cavalry, infantry, and a Red Cross ambulance staff have left for Angola, the Portuguese West African Colony. In view of the importance of the contingents now in Angola, General Pereira Eca, the late Minister of War, is going to take command there.

The Dutch State Council is considering new bills having for their object the strengthening of Dutch military power. The decision to call up 1916 recruits earlier than usual has caused some uneasiness, but the newspapers point out that the measures are necessary for the defence at all times of the country's neutrality.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* foretells that when skill or luck gives our airmen a chance to attack the Zeppelins, the thermometer of German hopes will again fall heavily.

WAR NEWS.

GERMAN'S PRO-BRITISH ARTICLE.

SOLDIERS "FULL OF RESPECT FOR THE BRITISH."

A prominent German Socialist, Edward Bernstein, writing in the *Leipziger Volkszeitung*, delivered a furious attack on all the German papers for their constant blackmailing of the British national character as one of hypocrisy, mendacity, and fraud.

Bernstein says that he and many other German Socialists have found by experience that the word of an Englishman could be trusted to a greater extent than that of Germans in Germany. When German Socialists like Dr. Liebknecht were not allowed to live in Germany they found friends in England. German soldiers were coming back full of respect for the English. The world must know that all German Socialists will fight to a finish for Germany's liberty, and German land Socialists are among those who will at any time lend a hand towards securing an honourable peace favouring justice to everybody. We will do so independently of Germany's economic condition.

RUSSIANS FROM ARCHANGEL.

ANOTHER "EXPLANATION" OF "THE TALE THAT POSSESSED LONDON."

The London correspondent of the *Asian* touches upon that tale of Russians from Archangel that possessed London so completely in August and September last year. He alludes to one theory that has already been broached repeatedly when he says:—"We haven't wholly parted with the Great Russian Mystery. I confess myself to have been a whole-hearted believer in the business, so many and circumstantial, so oddly confirmative without premeditated correspondence, were the reports that came from all parts of the realm. The idea now is that the authorities of fixed purpose set afoot the tale that large bodies of Russian troops were brought via ports in Scotland to be shipped to Northern France, to the end that it might reach the ears of industrious German spies, and influence German tactics when their armies were marching on Paris. If this be so—I say if this be so—and the tale convinced Germany that she would be taken by overwhelming force in flank or in rear, then the authorities are more than justified of their essay in fiction, though it wasn't very English to resort to such manœuvres. Some day we shall know the truth."

A HAMBURG PAPER ON GERMAN'S ENEMIES.

EARTHWORMS AND VIPERS.

The *Hamburg Nachrichten* goes a step further and manages, at the same time, to mobilize a choice assortment of epithets for the "hated and despicable foe."

At length we learn definitely the terrible fate which is being prepared for us by the English with the aid of Frenchmen, Russians, Belgians, Serbians, Montenegrins, Japanese, Canadians, Sikhs, Gurkhas, Fijians, and whatever else in the shape of Hagonbokonian curiosities may be crawling on the round back of the earth—perhaps also the aid will be invoked of rattlesnakes, water-bugs, flesh-eating plants, earthworms, vipers, and the like.

If, with these reinforcements, the British succeed in conquering the German people, we shall, during a period of sixty years at least, be boycotted by and degraded into carriers of water and hewers of wood for all peoples.

But for our part we are absolutely certain that before this war is terminated the Germans will make their appearance on British soil.

This will be found to be not bluff but rude reality, and the Londoners will curse the day of their birth when they find themselves stricken by the righteous wrath of our outraged manhood, when the streets of their city shall be closed to them by the serried ranks of our German warriors, and when they shall no longer be allowed to call even their souls their own.

THE SCOUT POACHER.

The humour and indomitable spirit of our men at the front continue to be reflected in the letters which reach their friends at home.

The following story from the front was told by Captain Hall, M.P., at a large gathering of the wives of sailors and soldiers at Watworth and is reported in the *Times*. Our men were being heavily shelled by the enemy, whose position could not be located, when a "Tommy" went up to the officer and said:—

"I'll find it for you, sir. I don't mind telling you I used to be a bit of a poacher." Taking a signalling lamp, he disappeared. Presently the signal came: "Fire away here; the enemy just behind." The captain did not like to give the order to fire, fearing that the man might be killed. But one of the men said: "That's all right, sir. I know Alf; he's like a bloomin' rabbit."

So they cleared the enemy from that point. An hour or two later came another signal. It was Alf again. For three days nothing more was seen of the man, and the officer was very uneasy, when on the third night the signal came again from another direction: "Fire away; I've got the blighters very handy."

The next morning Alf turned up; he had been away for three days and three nights with only his emergency rations. The Commanding Officer sent for him, but Alf said to him: "Don't ask me anything, sir; I'm that hungry I could eat the leg of a sheep with the wool on."

THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

[FROM MANILA PAPER.]

THOUSANDS ARE STARVING.

WASHINGTON, March 8th.

Major-General Funston, who was in command of the U.S. army which took possession of the city of Vera Cruz less than twelve months ago, has been ordered to the Mexican border by the chief of staff to inspect the troops on duty along the international line.

"The inhabitants of Mexico City will starve if General Obregon and his troops remain; if they depart serious rioting will break out."

The above statement is contained in an official message which the officials of the State Department received to-day from Agent Silliman. His message also contained the intelligence that thousands of the inhabitants of the city will die unless immediate relief is forthcoming. The supply of foodstuffs on hand is continually dwindling and huge stores of provisions have been seized by Obregon's men, who are using the supplies for themselves and totally disregarding the needs of the poorer people who are absolutely destitute and in want.

The State Department has also received information that the diplomatic representatives of the various foreign nations in Mexico City are preparing to leave in a body, rather than continue to remain under the ever-changing Government. The crisis is believed near at hand.

Agent Silliman has demanded of General Venustiano Carranza that he furnish protection for every single foreign subject in Mexico City.

Secretary of State Bryan has not yet received an answer from the A. B. C. diplomats regarding his proposal of intervention by the armed forces of the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile.

AMERICAN SENATORS ARRESTED.

AN ALL-NIGHT FIGHT OVER THE SHIP PURCHASE BILL.

The United States Senate was the scene of an all-night fight as the result of the endeavours by the followers of the Administration to pass the Ship Purchase Bill, and the counter-efforts of the Opposition to talk the measure to death.

While Senator Jones was discussing at great length everything connected with the country's politics, and business which was not salient to the issue before the House, many Senators went to theatres and dinner parties, and only returned to the Senate at midnight, prepared to sleep in chairs in the cloak-room, where they could be called upon if any attempt should be made to force a vote.

In the early hours of the morning several absent Senators were ordered to be arrested and brought to the Chamber.

REVIEW.

Thou Art the Man: The Story of a Great Crime. By SIDNEY DARK. London: T. Werner Laurie, Ltd.

Mr. Sidney Dark is one of the cleverest and most versatile members of the editorial staff of the *Daily Express*. He has been set the task of summarising the official records of the cause of the great war now convulsing Europe, because it is humanly impossible for most of us, even if we had the facilities, to find time for the task ourselves. It was felt that considerable ignorance still exists as to the real meaning of this war, ignorance likely to be used by pro-Germans and peace fanatics the moment it suits the enemy to suggest a premature ending of hostilities. Mr. Dark has performed his work most admirably. As is set out in the foreword, "he has endeavoured to show that we are not fighting for Empire or for greed, but to preserve our right to live the lives of free men and to destroy the Power that has, by its acts, denied all the ties of honour and religion, and is threatening civilization with a ruthless devil's tyranny." He devotes a chapter to Germany's evolution, and proceeds to a masterly analysis of the official publications which, to our mind, fix the responsibility for this ghastly and inhuman war upon the German Emperor and the bureaucrats who have used him as their puppet and mouthpiece.

Brought, as we have been, into close and pleasant relationship with many citizens of the German Empire; devoid, as we are, of any desire to stir up a reciprocal hatred, such as finds expression in Lissauer's infamous "Hymn of Hate," we do not seek to add any fuel of our own to the fire that shall eventually destroy the Power that sought to dominate the nations of the world; but we think it is the duty of all who love that freedom for which the British Empire stands to place this book in the hands of anyone—neutral or otherwise—who ever expresses doubts of the righteousness of the attitude of the Allies or sympathy with the Austro-Prussian-Turkish coalition. It might do some good if the German communities in the Far East were to read Mr. Dark's excellent summary, for surely there must be, in the long run, a desire amongst the German people themselves to be rid of the ruler and his camarilla that are responsible for so much wanton outrage and destruction and the appalling loss of so many young German lives.

The record in respect of wounds, says *Le Temps*, is probably held by René Vidal, a private in the 96th Chasseurs, who has been certified by Dr. Lavedan, of the Quimper Hospital, to have 139 separate distinct wounds, yet he is still alive and is even recovering. The wounds are principally in the legs and lower part of the body, and they were caused by shrapnel while Vidal was fighting at the trenches at Montdidier. The man almost bled to death, but he has not been even permanently crippled.

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SHIPPING NOTES.

The Tungsho Co. has purchased the British steamer *Munter*.

The British steamer *Monmouthshire* has been purchased at Nagasaki by Mr. K. Eamoto for registry at Dairen.

The port of Newchwang is expected to be re-opened for traffic about the 20th inst.

The s.s. *Teikoku Maru* (owned by the South Manchuria S. S. Co., Dairen) has contracted to carry rice at an unheard-of rate of 70 shillings per ton between Saigon and Marseilles. As a Japanese paper remarks, freights are "on the soar."

The Indo-China S. N. Co. (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) and the China Navigation Co. (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) have resumed their Shanghai-Tsingtao steamer service, which they maintained before the siege war.

Messrs. S. O. Tanaka & Co., Dairen, who have recently purchased the s.s. *Loonyue* for service between Dairen, Seitou (Tsingtao), and Vladivostok, are reported to be negotiating for the purchase of another steamer of 4,000 tons from abroad for the purpose of exploiting the South Sea and South American services.

Fifteen steamers, mostly British, which were recently at Vladivostok discharging cargoes for the Russian troops at the front, loaded at American ports were expected to load, as return cargoes, Siberian wheat for the Allied Forces. Wharves and jetties of a temporary nature were being hurriedly constructed at Vladivostok in order to meet the pressing requirements for berthing accommodation.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha now announce the inauguration of a regular weekly steamship service from Hongkong to Haiphong, touching, when sufficient inducement offers both in passenger and freight traffic, at Reihow and Pakhoi. The steamers commissioned for this new trade are the *Keijo-maru*, 1,307 tons gross, and the *Daigo-maru*, 1,568 tons gross, both having accommodation for first and second class passengers as well as third class deck passengers. The service commences with the departure from Hongkong of the *Keijo-maru* on the 15th of March. The Company's agent at Haiphong is M. P. Roque.

Manila merchants are complaining of high shipping freights and scarcity of ships. At a combined meeting last week of the "Manila Merchants' Association, Iloilo Board of Trade, Manila and Iloilo Chinese Chambers of Commerce, International and Filipino Chamber of Commerce," in meeting it was resolved to respectfully and urgently support the Governor-General of the Philippines in an appeal to President Wilson to relieve the shipping situation by permitting use of navy and army transports and colliers for carrying of Philippine produce to the United States. Freights, it was stated, had already advanced two hundred per cent, and insufficient tonnage was offering even at these rates. It was impossible, they stated, to foretell freight rates for April and May. Immediate sufferers will be copra and hemp producers, and within two months Iloilo sugar warehouse facilities will be totally inadequate. Government vessels which are now travelling homeward unladen would materially relieve the situation. The Provincial business was now nearly paralyzed and a crisis threatens.

MR. J. P. MORGAN'S CHINESE PORCELAIN.

SALE FOR £800,000 TO MESSRS. DUVEEN.

Messrs. Duveen Brothers have purchased the late Mr. J. P. Morgan's Chinese porcelain collection for £800,000. They were not acting for a syndicate, but were the sole purchasers. This remarkable collection of China has been on exhibition at the Metropolitan Art Museum in New York for many years. The negotiations for its acquisition were entered into before the war.

The Morgan collection possesses a romantic history. The late Mr. Garland, a well-known American banker and an enthusiastic collector, purchased the nucleus of the collection at a time when few other collectors appreciated the significance and beauty of some of the finest examples of the Ming and Kang-hi dynasties. Mr. Garland expended, with the Duveens, about £200,000 in assembling his collection. When he died, his executors resold it, in fact, to the Duveens, for £120,000.

According to stories that were in vogue at the time, Mr. J. P. Morgan then approached the Duveens, and suggested that they should not break up the collection, but that he should have the privilege of repurchasing it from them and that they should enlarge it for him, stating that his intention was to keep the collection on exhibition at the Metropolitan Art Museum. Mr. Morgan added many valuable pieces to the collection from time to time.

Amongst its most notable pieces are famous Hawthorn porcelain, blue, black, and green. Of the blue hawthorns, which are the very best known, there are three unsurpassed examples. The black and green hawthorn vases were very much prized in China, and all the evidence goes to show that the prices of such vases in China, 200 years ago, were relatively even higher than those of the present day. Mr. Morgan's porcelain of the black hawthorn variety is of the finest quality. Red hawthorn is also known, but only by a single specimen in this collection, which is a vase, a most beautiful and valuable example. The egg-shell bowls are of quite translucent porcelain, of great delicacy in the body, and, visible only in the strongest light, are beautifully drawn dragons and Buddhist emblems.

Messrs. Duveen Brothers intend to make a special exhibition of the entire collection in New York at their Fifth-avenue Galleries this month.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

CHONGSHING, British str., 1,280, Liddell, 12th March—Tientsin 6th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHONG MARU, Japanese str., 3,637, K. Hori, 11th March—Manila 9th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
CHONGSHOW, British str., 1,100, J. Doyle, 7th March—Kwang Yen 4th March, Stone—Shanghai 5th March, General—Chinese.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Ross, 6th March—Shanghai 5th March, General—Chinese.
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,237, J. R. Owen, 8th March—Shanghai 4th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
EISEN, Norwegian str., 875, E. Fingelsen, 6th March—Daly 27th February, General—Chinese.
FRITTON, Norwegian str., 891, Kristensen, 6th March—Bangkok 24th February, Rice—Chinese.
FUKU MARU, Japanese str., 3,087, 12th March—Miiko 6th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
HOKUTO MARU, Japanese str., 274, W. Ebini, 11th March—Ocean Island—Order.
HONG BEI, British str., 2,054, V. Eglom, 8th March—Singapore 17th February, General—Chinese.
KAMON, Norwegian str., 949, Faltmen, 11th March—Hongay 9th March, Coal—Chinese.
KEIO MARU, Japanese str., 1,164, D. Imidzumi, 8th March—Moj 2nd March, General—Order.
KESON MARU, Japanese str., 2,091, S. Sasaki, 9th March—Moj 3rd March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
LOKSANG, British str., 977, D. W. Ritchie, 12th March—Hollow 11th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MINNESOTA, American str., 13,823, Garlick, 11th March—Seattle 6th February, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
NUNU, British str., 3,887, B. C. Garwood, 11th March—Bombay 32nd February, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ORISSA, British str., 3,525, D. H. Langlands, 10th March—Moj 4th March, General—David Sassoon & Co.
OTARU MARU, Japanese str., 1,959, Yoshio, 8th March—Moj 4th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
PAKHOT, British str., 1,229, A. Tuche, 11th March—Daly 3rd March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
PIEUAPEN, British str., 1,065, W. C. Bird, 12th March—Saigon 7th March, Rice and General—Order.
PHERA NANG, British str., 1,032, Flashman, 11th March—Bangkok 4th March, Rice—Chinese.
SIBERIA, American str., 11,294, A. Zeeder, 9th March—San Francisco 6th February, General—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
SOSHI MARU, Japanese str., 1,119, A. Kobayashi, 12th March—Swatow 11th March, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
SUNGKANG, British str., 987, J. Robinson, 12th March—Manila 6th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TIESTEIN, British str., 1,237, John Cogah, 9th March—Shanghai 8th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TOKYO MARU, Japanese str., 2,294, Nakamura, 11th March—Mororan 28th February, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-MORROW

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique Chins and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.
Wednesday, 17th March—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique Chins and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.
4 p.m.—An Operetta at the French Convent.
Thursday, 18th March—
12.30 p.m.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique Chins and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.
Friday, 19th March—
6 p.m.—An Operetta at the French Convent.
Saturday, 20th March—
6 p.m.—An Operetta at the French Convent.
Tuesday, 23rd March—
Noon—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
12.15 p.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 14th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.17	30.22
Temperature	63	61	60
Humidity	67	65	68
Wind Direction	North	East	East
Force	2	5	6
Weather	0	0	0
Cloud	0	0.01	0

Highest open air Temperature on 13th .. 63

Lowest open air Temperature on 13th .. 59

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 16th to 21st March, 1915.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
Mon.	15	10 27	5.0	4 37	1.3
Tues.	16	9 47	5.2	3 56	1.3
Wed.	7	10 3	5.4	3 25	2.0
Thurs.	18	10 21	5.7	4 23	2.2
Fri.	19	10 17	5.9	4 20	2.6
Satur.	20	10 55	6.0	5 5	2.9
Sund.	21	10 2	6.2	5 14	3.2
		11 1	6.0	7 24	2.4

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 20th March
PROPOSED SAILINGS: Connecting with "GUJARAT"
FROM COLOMBO: 18th April

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

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MANAGING AGENTS.

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ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For Steamer Sails.
MARSEILLES & LONDON ... "CITY OF CORINTH" ... On 24th March.
" " " "KALOMO" ... " " " " On 10th May.
" " " "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ... On 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

DAIJA MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, 13th March—Wakamatsu 9th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

DEANWENT, British str., 1,026, J. Jenkins, 12th March—Saigon 8th March, Rice—Chinese.

EDURNA, British str., 2,961, H. Jackson, 12th March—Baliapapan 4th March, Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

HAITAN, British str., 1,183, J. W. Evans, 14th March—Swatow 13th March, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,259, S. Wildo, 14th March—Shanghai 9th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 742, Marquerite, 14th March—Hoihow 13th March, General—A. R. Marty.

HUNAN, British str., 1,143, H. Hobb, 13th March—Bangkok 5th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

JASON, British str., 4,900, G. T. Clark, 13th March—Shanghai 10th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KANSU, British str., 1,928, Monkman, 12th March—Swatow 11th March, Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.

KIANG PRING, Chinese str., 1,222, U. Udden, 14th March—Chinkiang 6th March, General—Chinese.

NIKKO MARU, Japanese str., 3,447, R. Takeda, 12th March—Manila 11th March, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

SUMATRA, Swedish str., 3,271, A. C. Nordfeldt, 14th March—Mojji 6th March, Beans—Swedish Trading Co.

TOONAN, Chinese str., 949, Mackie, 13th March—Shanghai 10th March, General—Chinese.

VARG, Norwegian str., 929, Jobsen, 14th March—Hoihow 13th March, General—Chinese.

YATSHING, British str., 1,423, T. M. Meyrick, 13th March—Mojji 8th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

13th March.

CHIPSING, British str., for Canton, Otaru Maru, Jap. str., for Chinnampo, Kumchov, British str., for Swatow.

LOONGANG, British str., for Manila, Onisa, British str., for Singapore, Pakioi, British str., for Canton, Rubi, American str., for Manila, Soshu Maru, Japanese str., for Canton, Seichun, British str., for Ningpo, Tungus, Norwegian str., for Bangkok, Yei Maru, Japanese str., for Hongkong.

March 14th.

CHOYSANG, British str., for Swatow, Daioi Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow, Haimun, British str., for Swatow, Kenkon Maru, Jap. str., for Dairen, Salamia, British str., for Singapore, Wenchow, British str., for Hoihow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese str. *Toonan* reports: Fine monsoon.

The British str. *Hangsang* reports: Light variable winds and cloudy weather.

The British str. *Haitan* reports: Strong monsoon and rough sea with overcast sky and fine clear weather.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hangsang*, from Shanghai, Mr. Bouker and Mr. Grodek.

Per *Nikko Maru*, from Manila, etc., Mrs. I. Hamlyn, Miss A. Filburn, Mr. T. E. Taylor, Mr. G. A. Berry, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. A. S. Lowenstein, Master Lowenstein, Miss Lowenstein and Miss Boerner.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *China* sailed from Yokohama on the 12th March for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the M.M. str. *Atlantique*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 20th March.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 8th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th March.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. str. *Chiyo Maru* will arrive at this port from San Francisco, Japan ports and Manila on the afternoon of 19th March.

The str. *Arabien* is due here from Sabang on the 20th March.

The str. *Umaria* left Calcutta on the 8th March, and may be expected here on or about the 25th March.

The str. *Sanyola* left Calcutta on the 3rd March, and may be expected here on or about the 25th March.

The Barber Line str. *St. Egbert* left New York for Hongkong via Suez Canal on the 2nd January and is now due.

The Barber Line str. *Bolton Castle* for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 29th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER,"

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "A," nearest Hongkong "B," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "C," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "D," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Hake Pies. 3. From Hake Pies to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	REMARKS	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO OR DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & SINGAPORE	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
LONDON	CHAMPAGNE	Brit. str.	—	Charbonnel	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th Apr.
MASSILLON VIA PORTS	MASSILLON	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 1 P.M.
MASSILLON, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	MASSILLON	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst.
MASSILLON, LONDON & SINGAPORE	MASSILLON	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	CHICAGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Hori	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 26th inst., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SINGAPORE VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Noma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	ST. EGBERT	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	SIBERIA	Am. str.	—	A. Zeeber	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 17th inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	CHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	CHINA	Am. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th Apr., at 10.30 A.M.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th May.
AUSTRIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 4 P.M.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, & SINGAPORE	THIAZAR	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 24th inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
NIKKO MARU	CHIPSING	Brit. str.	—	Schenk	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	CHONGHONG	Brit. str.	—	V. Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at D'light.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Spencer Wilds	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	ANHU	Brit. str.	—	Eedy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Kawashima	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA KOBE & MOJI	IROHA	Brit. str.	—	Butler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NOBE	Brit. str.	—	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	BOWRAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	YAMAGUCHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 22nd inst., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 18th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at 10 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI "CHIPSING" Wed., 17th Mar. D'light.

HOIHOW and HAIKONG "LOKSANG" Wed., 17th Mar. 10 A.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Wed., 17th Mar. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI "HANGSANG" Thursday, 18th Mar. D'light.

SINGAPORE "FOOSHING" Thursday, 18th Mar. 3 P.M.

SANDAKAN via JESSELTON "MAUSANG" Saturday, 20th Mar. Noon.

TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI "YATSHING" Saturday, 20th Mar. 3 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KANSANG" Sunday, 21st Mar. D'light.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KANSANG" Wednesday, 24th Mar. 3 P.M.

RE-TURN TO A.P.A.N.

The Steamers "KANSANG," "NAMANG" and "FOOSHING" leave about every 3 weeks for Tientsin and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time completed 27 days.

"KANSANG" is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KANSANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning to Hongkong. Time completed 27 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodations for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yantzen, Shanghai, Tientsin, Dairen, W'wei, W'howan.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

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Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 15th March, 1915. GENERAL MANAGER.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 15th March, 1915. AGENTS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON "CARNARVONSHIRE" On 11th April.

FOR LONDON "MONMOUTHSHIRE" On 8th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Passage, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1915.

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Hongkong, 5th March, 1915. [399]

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Stik and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangements) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamers proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped there.

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Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [1]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, 15th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th March, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 15th March, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

F. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1915. [2]

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